



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

The portrayal of incidents, familiar to the missionary, novel to the general reader, is extremely lifelike. The Chinaman, converted and unconverted, is faithfully depicted. The genuineness of the conversions from all ranks in life is reassuring. The growth of adherents, within twenty-five years, from zero to one thousand is inspiring. The consummation in a jubilee, in which even the heathen join, is thrilling. This sentence fairly represents the author's conclusion regarding her work in China: "The dark places of the earth are still full of the habitations of cruelty, and yet the missionary's life is one of surpassing joy. It is true that the Chinese as a race are dirty, treacherous, and, in many instances, cruel; but I can bear testimony to a warmth of earnestness, to fidelity, and patient devotion among the converts, not exceeded by the Christians of any country."

LOUIS AGASSIZ GOULD.

SHELBYVILLE, IND.

Sin and Its Conquerors. By Very Rev. Dean Farrar. (Chicago and New York: Fleming H. Revell Co., 1897; pp. 147; \$0.50.) These five sermons exhibit that wide acquaintance with literature, that felicity of style, and that knowledge of his age, which always win for Dean Farrar interested and thoughtful attention. The theme and the treatment accorded it make it a welcome addition to the series of "Little Books for Life's Guidance."—*Four Essays.* By Rev. George Henslow, M.A., F.L.S., F.G.S., etc. (London: George Stoneman, 1897; 3s.) Two of these four essays deal with themes central in theology. The former of these, "Christ Not Evolved," is a suggestive and, in the main, a logical argument for the reality of the incarnation. The latter, "The At-one-ment, Not Atonement," seems to base its argument that the reconciliation effected by Christ has relation to man only, and not to God, upon the etymological signification of the English word "at-one-ment." The position of the essay may be tenable, but it is not to be defended in this way. Throughout the essays the author appears to be better versed in the modern theories of evolutionary science than in the scientific study of the New Testament.—HENRY TODD DEWOLFE.

Lao-Tze's Tao-Te-King. Chinese-English, with Introduction, Transliteration, and Notes. By Dr. Paul Carus. (Chicago: The Open Court Publishing Co., 1898; pp. 345; \$3.) This work is divided into six parts, the first of which is forty-seven pages of introduction, discussing the facts in the life of Lao-Tze and the scope and meaning